Derivato partiale si funcții diferențialile (card unidimensional)

Notatio: R= }(x,, x,,..., x,) /x; ER, \ i = 1, F Fix x=(x1 - > xp) ERP 71 y= (y11 - 1yr) EIRP Atuna x+y=(x+y1,..., xp+yp) 31 2x=(2x1,...,2xp), +2E1R.

Def Pentru arice XEIRP, notam a 1/411 = 1421. +42 marma luix.

Obs. Fie piget , O + A S R gi f: A -> 120. Pentru orice a & A awm f(a)=(f(a),...,fg(a)),f: +>12, i=17

Fie pige No 10+ACR", f: A>1R", f=(f1)..., fg), aca.

Def.

1) Spurem ca le <u>ederivabila</u> partial su raport au variabila X. in punctul a daçà existà sulla limita urmatoare:

lim f(a+toi)-f(a), und l;=(0,...,0,1,0,...,0) elph In acest Caz notam $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(a) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f(a+te_i) - f(a)}{t}$

Dea, ca sa durisam partial o femetile de mai multe variabile, fixam variabila dupà care derivam si pe celebalte le tratam ca pe constante. Vam Vedea un exemple mou tarzia.

2) Spunem ca f'este diferentiabilà în punctul a daca exists a applicatil limiary T: 12-312 astful most lim f(x)-f(a) - T(x-a) = 0 = (9...,0) c/2. x-sa | 1/x-a||

Da cà Farlicatia limiarà, se noteazà cu déra) si se numeste diferentiala lui é în a. (déra): 121-121

Cruteriul de diferentiabilitate:

Presupunem cà FVE Da, VSA a. i Ladruite toate deriv. part. p. V 7i 2f: V-> R2 sunt funcții continue + i=1, r.

Atunci Le diferentiabilà in a

Exemplu:

Fix f: R->1R, f(ry, 2) = x2+y2+22-xy-x+22. Studiati diferentiabilitatea function f in punchel (1213) Qi determinati df(1213) (dacă există).

Salutie:

Aven 2x (xy, 2) = 2x-y-1 (amderivation function dex, iany size

27 (29(2)= 29-x

3±(4) 2)=22+2

2+, 2+, 2+ contre R' deschisa (deci este vecinatate pt toute punctule sale)

= 2f(1/2/3)·u+ 2f(1/3)·V+2f(1/3)·W=-4+3V+&W

Deci df(1127) = -01x+3dy+8d2.

Obs. Ingeneral, vom fi fizicieni sivem sovie direct ex =...; nu vom mai scaie ex (xy)=...

Cum douvaim partial function compas ? Teorema (Chain rule/Regula lanjului) Fie prancht, \$= ASIR, \$= BSIR, g: A-B, \$= (91,..., \$1g), h: B-> R, h=(hn., hn), f=hog: A-> R, f=(fn., fn) ziae Aai g(a)€b. Daça g e déferentiabile în a zi le déferentiabile în g (a), atunai: 1) f=hog diferentiabile in a zi dfa)=c/h(ga)odf(a) 2) $\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial \chi}(q) = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial y_l} (g(q)) \cdot \frac{\partial g_l}{\partial \chi} (q) \quad \forall i = 1, 2, k = 1, p$ Le examplusdarà aven f(x1,y,2) = f(((x1,y12), v(x1,y12), W(x1,y12)) () (=) f= h(u,v,w), If $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$

Exemplu:

Fix 4: 12-3/Rp fernotie differentiabiler qi f: 12-3/R f(ry)= f((letsinを, xyを). Jeterminatio 美, ஆ, 社, Solutie: Notain le=1 xet sin 2 giv= xy2. Avam 2x = \frac{3u}{2v} = \frac{3v}{2v} = \frac{3v}{2v} \frac{3v}{2v} = \frac{3v}{2v} \frac{3v}{2v} = \frac{3v}{2v} \frac{3v}{2v 34 = 34 . 34 + 34 . 35 = 30 . (x & sin 2) + 34 . (x 8)

35 = 30 · 35 + 34 · 35 = 30 · (X6 2008 5)+ 36 · (XA)

als. Daca aream, de exemple, P(u, V) = u2+V. Hunai aven Ca 24 = 242i 24 = 1. Vomavea, de exemple 24 - 34 (exsint) + 34 . (32) = 24. exsint + 1. 32. Dan u = xed sinz zi V= xyz, clea. It = Ketsinz retsinztyz. La fil se procedeata ai pontru 24 ai 22.

0 g: ll2 -, ll, f(x,g) = { x2 y \(\frac{18}{24 - 18} \) (x,g) \(\pi \co,0) \) 9) Studiate cantimuitate a function of (x,y) = (0,0) of cant no 122, 20,05 Studiem continuitate a lui of in (0,0) tie (x 1 3) E(12 - 2 (0,0)) | f(x,y) - f(0,0)| = | Jx | = | J| (x,y)-1(0,0) f cont in x4+ 98 2 x4 (=) (x4+ y8 2 x les Determination of 10 24 2 dexy= 2xy (x444) - x2y 2 4x3 Simplification i) 07 (x)= x, 1x, 73 - x, 8

= limm

$$\frac{1}{M^2} \frac{1}{M^2} \frac{1}{M^2} = \frac{1}{12} \pm 0 = 0$$
 from $2 \text{ olif} \text{ in}(0,0)$

(a) Studiation count limit of

 $1 \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} = 0$ and $2 \frac{1}{2} \frac$

C) of 108 continu in 182-10,014

[122-10,014 dodine 2) of differentiability re

[122-10,014 dodine 2) of differentiability re Studiem obiferentialilitates lui j ûn (0,0) 122-70,0) Doca fan fi di funtiabile m'co(0) alema. $d_{(0,0)} \cdot (R^2 -)(R, d_{(0,6)}(u,v) = (d_{(0,6)}(u,v) = (d_{($ lim
(x1y2-(0,0) - d(0,0)-(x1y)-(0,0))

(x1y2-(0,0) - d(0,0)(x1y)-(0,0))

(x1y2-(0,0) - d(0,0)(x1y)-(0,0)) = lim = lim 33-xy-y3 (x,51->(0,0) (x,4-y2) (xxxy2 = lim - x y
(x + y) \ (x 2 y -Fieck, y e (R2 -100,01) -x43 -0 = (x4,42) (x4,42) (x2+y2) = '> img medilar Xet +y2 = JKaya Duci lim - x 4 4 = 0 = > { dif in (0,0)

a) Studisti cant lui f Ly of oist punds f. 182-18 C) Studiete dif built f (x, y) = 1 xy (x, y) = (0,0) a) foot 12 12 - 70,01 Studien eat lui für 26,019 Alegem (tm, Jn) = (m, m) as nacio Aven lim (xm, 3, 7= (0,0) h) 0 x (x()) = x y + y - 2x 3 y (x 2 y 5) 2 38 (x2) = x (x2+32)-xy.27 0x (0,0) = lim (co,0) aten - fro,0) =0 08 (0,0) = him f((0,0) + ter) - f(0,0) = 0 () 28 (38) cont re(P2 -3(6,0)) => & dif no (p2 16,0) Studiem dif lu-fûn (0.01 forme cont in (0,0) => forme difin (0,0)

LOL LENNY